

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please replace the claims with the claims provided in the listing below wherein status, amendments, additions and cancellations are indicated.

1 - 11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) A delivery apparatus for medical fluids, comprising:

an outer casing including an upper case and a lower case;

a tubular body having opposed ends connected with one another, said tubular body being expandable and contractible such that said tubular body expands when medical fluids are injected into said tubular body, and said medical fluids are expelled by pressure produced by subsequent contraction of said tubular body;

a branch conduit connectably joining said opposed ends of said tubular body to one another, said branch conduit including an injection port for injection of medical fluids into said tubular body, said injection port being exposed to an outside of said upper case;

a projecting holder being integrally formed with said upper case at a center of said upper case so as to be disposed centrally of an interior of said outer casing said projecting holder extending axially between said upper and lower cases, said tubular body being circumferentially wound about said projecting holder to form at

~~least two layers of said tubular body~~, an inner wall of said lower case being tightly fitted in parallel to the projecting holder so as to occlude or eliminate any space therebetween to thereby prevent the tubular body wound on the projecting holder from separating and being crushed, said projecting holder including a groove dimension with a width sufficient to fittably receive said branch conduit and said lower case includes an internally disposed protrusion which faces said branch conduit so as to fix the branch conduit in place within said groove; and

a hose for delivery of the medical fluids extending through said outer casing and connecting to said branch conduit within said outer casing.

13. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 12, further comprising an intermediate ring being interposed between said upper case and said lower case allowing an internal volume of said outer casing to be determined by selection of a particular width of said intermediate ring.

14. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to any one of claims 12 and 13, further comprising:

axially extending fixing protrusions disposed on said branch-conduit, for affixing said branch-conduit; and

corresponding axially extending fixing grooves disposed on at least one of said upper case or said lower case, which cooperate with and fix corresponding ones

of said fixing protrusions for axially fixing said tubular body within said outer casing, said protrusions and said grooves being disposed within said outer casing.

15. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to any one of claims 12 and 13, further comprising a unidirectional flow injection valve in fluid communication with both said injection port and a passageway hole in said upper case.

16-17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein said tubular body is wound onto said projecting holder in a stretched state.

19. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 12, further comprising a recess groove formed on said branch-conduit, and wherein an affixing member is fixed by applying pressure to said recess groove.

20. (Previously presented) The apparatus according to claim 19, further comprising a rabbet groove on said recess groove, and a projecting ring, which cooperates with said rabbet groove, on said affixing member.

21. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 19, wherein said affixing member is formed in two layers, and an interior side of said affixing member is incised so as to be elastically reactive.

22. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 19, wherein said recess groove of said branch conduit is doubly sheathed over said tubular body, and is affixed by pressure.

23. (Previously Presented) A delivery apparatus for medical fluids, comprising:

an outer casing including an upper case and a lower case;

a tubular body having opposed ends connected with one another, said tubular body being expandable and contractible such that said tubular body expands when medical fluids are injected into said tubular body, and said medical fluids are expelled by pressure produced by subsequent contraction of said tubular body;

a branch conduit connectably joining said opposed ends of said tubular body to one another, said branch conduit including an injection port for injection of said medical fluids into said tubular body, said injection port being exposed to an outside of said upper case;

a projecting holder being disposed centrally of an interior of said outer casing said projecting holder axially extending substantially an entire distance between said

upper and lower cases, said tubular body being circumferentially wound about said projecting holder; and

a hose for delivery of the medical fluids expelled by the contraction of said tubular body, said hose extending through said outer casing and communicatively connecting to said branch conduit within said outer casing.

24. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 23, further comprising an intermediate ring being interposed between said upper case and said lower case allowing an internal volume of said outer casing to be determined by selection of a particular width of said intermediate ring.

25. (Currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 23, wherein said tubular body is circumferentially wound about said projecting holder with sufficient tightness to at least partially flatten a cross-section of said tubular body about said projecting holder and adhere the tubular body to the projecting holder ~~form at least two layers of said tubular body.~~

26. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 23, wherein:
said projecting holder is integrally formed with said upper case at a center of said upper case; and

an inner wall of said lower case is tightly fitted in parallel to the projecting holder so as to occlude or eliminate any space therebetween to thereby prevent the tubular body wound on the projecting holder from separating and being crushed.

27. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 23, wherein:
said projecting holder including a groove dimensioned with a width sufficient to fitably receive said branch conduit; and
said lower case includes an internally disposed protrusion which faces said branch conduit so as fix the branch conduit in place within said groove.

28. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 23, wherein said tubular body is wound onto said projecting holder in a stretched state sufficient to compensate for a reduction pressure as said tubular body contracts to a state before expansion thereof while expelling the medical fluids.

29. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claims 23, further comprising a unidirectional flow injection valve in fluid communication with both said injection port and a passageway hole in said upper case.

30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 29, further comprising a press-openable and closeable lid, for alternatively opening and closing said passageway hole of said upper case.

31. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 30, wherein:
said lid has a scored folding line on an exterior side of said lid and a V-shaped slot on an interior side of said lid;
a portion of said lid below said scored folding line is affixed to said upper case; and
said exterior side of said lid is raised when said scored folding line is pressed, to enable said lid to open and close.